Abroma augusta (Sterculiaceae), 47349. Abroma. From Nice, France. Seeds presented by Dr. A. Robertson-Proschowsky, Jardin d'Acclimatation. A large spreading shrub, native of tropical Asia, with the large angled leaves and the branches covered with soft hairs. The large purple flowers occur in great profusion during the rains; and the seeds ripen in the cold season. The bark of the twigs yields a fiber, much valued for its great beauty, softness, cheapness, and durability, which might be used to advantage as a substitute for silk. The plant yields three crops a year. The bark of the root is used medicinally. (Adapted from Watt's Dictionary of the Economic Plants of India, vol. 1. p. 8.)

Achradelpha mammosa (Sapotaceae), 47424. Sapote. From Guayaquil, Ecuador. Seeds presented by Mr. Frederick W. Goding, American consul general. "A fruit about the size of a teacup, resembling a potato in general appearance, and having a rough, dark greenish brown skin mottled with sordid yellow. The edible portion is red, soft, and sweet, with a peculiar but pleasant flavor; in the center of the edible portion is a shuttle-shaped seed about two inches long, of a chestnut-brown color and always split along one side. Within the hard, thin, shining shell is a white kernel." (Goding.)

Annona squamosa (Annonaceae), 47434. Sugar-apple. From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Seeds presented by Mr. T. R. Day, Chief of the Industrial Department, Leopoldina Railway Co. Ltd. "Seed of the pina (Fructo de Conde), of a very special variety. This is not the very large kind, but it is the best flavored I have ever found in the country. This fruit will no doubt grow in most parts of Florida and California, and possibly might do well in Arizona under irrigation." (Day.)

Butia capitata pulposa (Phoenicaceae), 47350. Palm. From Nice, France. Seeds presented by Dr. A. Robertson-Proschowsky, Jardin d'Acclimatation. "A hardy palm from southern Brazil, belonging to the same group as the species commonly cultivated in California as Cocos australis, C. yatay, and C. eriospatha. The trunk is 6 to 12 feet tall, by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in diameter, with rather short, abruptly arched leaves, 6 to 9 feet long. The petioles are armed with stout spines. The fruit is yellow, about 1 inch long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and the pulp is of a texture and taste somewhat like that of the pineapple." (C. B. Doyle.)